Gazette of the United States
AND
EVENING ADVERTISER.

[No. 138 of Vol. V.] FRIDAY, May 23, 1794. [Whole No. 534.]

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Carolina Rice and Indigo,
BAY MAHOGANY and FRENCH
BURR STONES,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney and Smith.
May 14. d

JAMAICA RUM,
LANDING at Hamilton's wharf, above the Drawbridge, out of the ship BACCHUS Capt. VANNEMAN, from JAMAICA,
FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.
May 16 d

FOR SALE,
BY MATHEW CAREY, No. 118, Market-Street,
An Essay on Slavery,
Designed to exhibit in a new point of view its effects on *morals, industry,* and the *peace of society.* Some facts and calculations are offered to prove the labor of *freemen* to be much more *productive* than that of *slaves*; that countries are rich, powerful and happy, in proportion as the laboring people enjoy the fruits of their own labor; and hence the necessary conclusion, that *slavery is impolitic* as well as *unjust.*
PRICE 25 Cents. dtf
February 15.

Dr. Moore's Journal in France,
VOLUME 2d.
This Day is published,
Price 6s. stitched, and 7/6 neatly bound, by
H. & P. RICE,
Bookfellers, No. 50, Market ſtreet,
A Journal during a reſidence in France, from the beginning of Auguſt to the middle of December 1792; To which is added, an account of the moſt remarkable events that happened at Paris, from that time to the death of the late King of France.
By JOHN MOORE, M. D.
May 17 5t

City of Waſhington.
THE Subſcribers to the Articles of Agreement of the "Columbian Society" are requeſted to meet at Mr. Richardet's Tavern in the city of Philadelphia, on Monday the 26th day of the preſent month, at 12 o'clock in order to chooſe a board of Managers, &c. in conformity with the 9th article of their agreement.
James Greenleaf.
N. B. Dinner will be ordered on the Table at 3 o'clock for ſuch of the Subſcribers as may chooſe to paſs a ſocial hour after the buſineſs of the day is finiſhed.
May 5 dtr6M.

Congreſs of the United States,
In Senate, Tueſday May 13th, 1794.
ORDERED, that Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, do, upon the third Monday of December next, ſhew cauſe to the Senate, why ſo much of the grants of land to them the ſaid Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver and Griffin Green, purſuant to an Act entitled "An act authorizing the grant and conveyance of certain lands to the Ohio Company of aſſociates," ſhall not be declared void, as may interfere with and be ſufficient to ſatisfy the claims of the French ſettlers at Galliopolis.
Ordered, that the delivery of a copy of the above order to Rufus Putnam, Manaſſah Cutler, Robert Oliver, or Griffin Green, and the publication of the ſame, one month, in one of the Gazettes printed in this City, ſhall be deemed ſufficient notice thereof.
Extract from the Journals of Senate.
Atteſt,
SAM. A. OTIS, ſecretary.
May 14. 1m.

REMAINING
OF THE
Ship India's Cargo,
FROM
BENGAL.
A ſmall aſſortment of
BALE GOODS,
250 bags COTTON of good quality, which would probably make an excellent remittance to Europe, and a
Quantity of PEPPER
For Sale by
Mordecai Lewis,
Who has alſo to diſpoſe of
Barcelona Hand'fs. in boxes,
Holland Gin in caſes,
Souchong, Hyſon, and Tonkay Tea,
A quantity of Brimſtone, &c.
May 10 d3w

For LONDON,
The Ship
WILLIAM PENN,
NOW lying at Jeſſe and Robert Waln's wharf, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage, apply to
JOHN FIELD & SON,
Or,
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
May 13. dtf

For St. Croix,
The Sloop
INDUSTRY,
LLOYD WHARTON, Maſter.
SHE is intended to ſail with the firſt veſſels and can accommodate a few paſſengers very well. For terms apply to the Captain, or
WHARTON & GREEVES.
May 19. d6t

For Frederickſburgh and Falmouth, Virginia,
The Schooner
FRIENDSHIP,
Capt. M'NAMARA.
Will ſail on WEDNESDAY next. For freight or paſſage apply to the Maſter on board, at JOHN WALN's Wharf, or
EMANUEL WALKER,
WHO HAS FOR SALE
The Cargo of ſaid Veſſel—Conſiſting of
VIRGINIA WHEAT,
FLOUR,
DEER SKINS, &c.
GINSENG
May 17 d4t.

For Sale or Charter,

The SHIP
ANDROMACHE,
(An American bottom)
John Moore, Maſter.
IS a ſtout good veſſel, about two years old, burthen 232 tons, has only made three voyages, and may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence. She may be ſeen at Vine-ſtreet wharf, and the terms made known by application to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
March 21. dtf

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania
TO WIT:
(L. S.) BE it remembered, that on the twenty fourth day of March, in the eighteenth year of the independence of the United States of America, EBENEZER HAZARD of the ſaid diſtrict, has depoſited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:
"Hiſtorical Collections; conſiſting of ſtate papers, and other authentic documents; intended as materials for an hiſtory of the United States of America.
By EBENEZER HAZARD, A. M.
Member of the American Philoſophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting uſeful knowledge; Fellow of the American academy of Arts and Sciences; and correſpondent member of the Maſſachuſetts Hiſtorical Society.
VOLUME II.
Ingenium, Pietas, Artes, ac bellica virtus,
Huc profugæ venient, et Regna illuſtria condent,
Et Domina hic Virtus erit, et Fortuna miniſtra."
In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times therein mentioned."
SAMUEL CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania.
May 7 ew4w

To the Electors of the city and county of Philadelphia.
GENTLEMEN,
THIS being the laſt year of the preſent Sheriff's time in office. I take the liberty to offer myſelf a Candidate, and ſolicit your votes and intereſts in my favor, to place me on the return at the next general Election, as his ſucceſſor for ſaid office; in doing which, you will confer an obligation that will be gratefully remembered, by
Your moſt obedient,
and humble ſervant,
JOHN BAKER.
May 3. eſtf.

NOTICE.
THE OFFICE of the Secretary of State is removed from High Street, to the New Buildings, the corner of Sixth & Mulberry ſtreets.
May 15 1w

Excellent CLARET,
In hogſheads and in caſes of 50 bottles each.
ALSO,
A few caſes Champaigne Wine;
MADEIRA,
In pipes, hogſheads and quarter caſks,
FOR SALE BY
JOHN VAUGHAN,
No. 111, South Front ſtreet.
Jan. 2. 1794. dtf

Scheme of a Lottery,
To raiſe 39,900 Dollars, on 266,000 Dollars, deducting 15 per Cent. from the Prizes—this Lottery conſiſts of 38,000 Tickets, in which there are 14,539 Prizes and 23,461 Blanks, being about one and an half Blanks to a Prize.
THE Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, having reſolved to erect LOTTERIES for raiſing ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, agreeably to an Act of the Legiſlature of the State of New-Jerſey, have appointed the following perſons to ſuperintend and direct the drawing of the ſame, viz. Nicholas Low, Rufus King, Herman Le Roy, James Watſon, Richard Harriſon, Abijah Hammond, and Cornelius Ray, of the city of New-York—Thomas Willing, Joſeph Ball, Matthew M'Connel and Andrew Bayard, of the city of Philadelphia—His Excellency Richard Howell, Eſq. Elias Boudinot, General Elias Dayton, James Parker, John Bayard, Doctor Lewis Dunham, Samuel W. Stockton, Joſhua M. Wallace, Joſeph Bloomfield, and Eliſha Boudinot, of New-Jerſey, who offer the following Scheme of a Lottery, and pledge themſelves to the public, that they will take every aſſurance and precaution in their power to have the Monies paid by the Managers, from time to time, as received, into the Banks at New-York and Philadelphia, to remain for the purpoſe of paying Prizes, which ſhall be immediately diſcharged by a check upon one of the Banks.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	20,000 Dollars is	20,000
1		10,000	10,000
2		5,000	10,000
5		2,000	10,000
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
100		100	10,000
300		50	15,000
1000		20	20,000
2000		15	30,000
3000		12	36,000
8100		10	81,000
14,539	Prizes.		262,000
23,461	Blanks.	First drawn number,	2,000
		Laſt drawn number,	2,000
38,000	Tickets at 7 Dollars each is		266,000

The drawing will commence, under the inſpection of a Committee of the Superintendants, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.
The Superintendants have appointed John N. Cumming, of Newark, Jacob R. Hardenbergh of New-Brunſwick, and Jonathan Rhea, of Trenton, as immediate Managers thereof, who have given ample ſecurity for diſcharging the truſt repoſed in them.
☞ In order to ſecure the punctual payment of the Prizes, the Superintendants of the Lottery have directed that the Managers ſhall each enter into bonds in 40,000 dollars, with four ſufficient ſecurities, to perform their inſtructions, the ſubſtance of which is
I. That whenever either of the Managers ſhall receive the ſum of Three Hundred Dollars, he ſhall immidiately place the ſame in one of the Banks of New-York or Philadelphia, to the credit of the Governor of the Society, and ſuch of the Superintendants as live in the city where the monies are placed, to remain there until the Lottery is drawn, for the paymnt of the Prizes.
II. The Managers to take ſufficient ſecurity for any Tickets they may truſt, otherwiſe to be reſponſible for them.
III. To keep regular books of Tickets ſold, Monies received and paid into the Bank, abſtracts of which ſhall be ſent, monthly, to the Governor of the Society.
Paterſon, January 1, 1794.
On application to either of the above gentlemen, information will be given where tickets may be had.
February 24. tu&ſtf.

Juſt Imported,
In the ſhip Abigail, Captain Horton, from St Peterſburgh in Ruſſia, and now landing at Ruſſell's wharf,
HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETINGS,
RAVENS DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
And for ſale at the ſtores of the ſubſcriber in Walnut ſtreet, No. 22.
John Donnaldſon.
April 4. d1w w&ſtf

AMERICA.

NASSAU, (N. P.) April 1.
If we are to form any judgment of the conduct that will be adopted by the American Congreſs, from the language uſed very generally in the ſouthern ſtates, it would appear that a rupture between England and America is almoſt certain.
Should ſuch an event really take place—and that it may not, muſt be the wiſh of every real friend to either nation—we may expect to ſee the manners of the French Republicans ſtrictly copied in America; and revolutionary tribunals, guillotines, with all the other paraphernalia of French liberty, become as common in the one country, as they are now in the other.
It is ſaid that an expedition is actually undertaking againſt New-Orleans from Kentuckey, and that 6000 men are employed on it.
It is alſo ſurmiſed, that ſome of the French frigates which lately arrived in the Cheſapeake are to co-operate in this enterpriſe, and may daily be expected to make their appearance at the mouth of the Miſſiſippi.
April 4
Notwithſtanding the extreme violence of many people in the Southern ſtates, and the attachment they avow for the French Republic— it is with difficulty that a cool diſpaſſionate obſerver can bring himſelf to regard war between England and America, as an event within the ſcope of probability.
Cui bono? What good can poſſibly reſult to America from ſuch a ſituation? None—but on the contrary, every ill that ought to be guarded againſt by a nation whoſe people are chiefly employed in agriculture, the fiſheries, and commerce.
On the part of England, there is evidenly a diſpoſition to cultivate a good underſtanding with America. The revocation of the inſtructions of November 6th, is a freſh proof of it; and it is more than probable that this was done in conſequence of repreſentations from the American miniſter at our court.
A true politician ſuffers no reſentments to enter into his ſyſtem—with him the invariable object of purſuit is what can beſt advance the intereſts of his conſtituents; and war, as being uniformly unprofitable, he never has recourſe to, when it can be avoided with any appearance of attention to national dignity.
One of the advantages, which the original projectors of the ſeparation of the Britiſh colonies from the mother country promiſed to themſelves, was the being thereby precluded from all hazard of being involved in the wars of the European powers; and thus, aloof from, and unconcerned in the politics and intrigues of the old world, enabled to cultivate the arts of peace in perfect ſecurity, and to afford an aſylum to the oppreſſed and diſtreſſed of every other nation.
But all this proſpect of human felicity, ſo flattering to the mind of the philanthropiſt, muſt at once be done away, ſhould America be drawn into the preſent war between France and her powerful enemies. And in return for this ſacrifice, what can France give?

UNITED STATES.

WILMINGTON, May 14.
We are favored by the copy of a letter from a reſpectible young gentleman, in St. Vincents, to his father in this town, dated April 9, wherein he mentions his "viſit to the Botanical Garden, and in glowing colours deſcribes the pleaſure he felt on beholding the bread-fruit-tree of Otaheite, particularly deſcribed by the late Capt. Cook, likewiſe the apple-tree, of ſaid Iſland, in full bloom. In about 18 months, the bread-fruit-tree will bear; and all the hopes that were entertained by that once famed circumnavigator, of the great uſe and comforts of life that might be derived from its introduction to theſe climes, will be realized.—All the return we can make to his memery, is the greatful tribute of a tear.
"The trees whoſe bark yields both kinds of cinnamon, are alſo here; the

leaves of which are sufficiently strong to answer every purpose of cookery. The camphire tree, and the shrub that produces the clove, are here in perfection; but, strange to tell, the nutmeg will not thrive.

"The sago-tree is also in high cultivation, and many productions of the East, are nurtured here in abundance.

"The attention that has been paid to transplant in these countries, the luxuries of the East, has even extended to the trifling matter of a particular flower, with which the women of Otaheite decorate themselves at dances; which demonstrates that the Western Hemisphere is as congenial to the productions of luxury, as any island in the Eastern ocean."

From the Baltimore Daily Advertiser.

To the CITIZENS of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

THE masters and mates of vessels, belonging to the port of Baltimore, having subscribed a resolution not to proceed to sea, until they can do so without apprehensions of insult and robbery; and having appointed us a committee to prepare a circular letter for their justification in the eyes of their fellow citizens, we beg leave to call your attention to the following remarks, which we flatter ourselves will not only rescue us from the imputation of being rash and intemperate, but will secure to us the approbation and esteem of those who have a feeling for the honor of their country and sympathy for the sufferings of its citizens.

To seafaring men it must be unnecessary to describe the difference between our situation and that of the other citizens of America, but as we are desirous of approbation and support from those who have not had equal opportunities of ascertaining this difference, we intreat them to consider that we exercise our profession upon an ocean not the property of an individual, or of one nation, but of all the inhabitants of the globe; that consequently, those laws of all governments, which protect their citizens from acts of violence and injustice, extend not to us. We cannot be aided or protected in any other manner than by the laws, which nations have agreed shall be considered as rules for their conduct, and by the attention of our own government, to observe that those rules are never deviated from to the prejudice of its citizens, with impunity. When governments refuse or neglect this protection, mariners must change their profession, or in the pursuit of it, must submit to indignities, which would render them unworthy the appellation of men, much less that of Americans—We consider ourselves as placed in this situation, and we shall be believed, when we declare that we have seen the American Flag treated with every indignity that it was possible for the imaginations of men, regardless of honor or humanity to devise; some of us have seen, and all of us believe that the Flag of our country, has repeatedly been reversed on board of American vessels, by the commanders not only of British privateers, but of British ships of war. We have seen our comrades of the sea deprived in different parts of the British dominions, of their all, and in some instances obliged to beg, even of those who robbed them, for support. It is known to our government, that many valuable citizens have been lost to their country by the captures of the Algerines; and it appears to be believed by all, that the same nation which insults us in the West-Indies, has been instrumental in letting loose those barbarians.

We shall not be accused of proceeding without taking time to deliberate when it is known that our sufferings commenced above a year past, and that they have increased with a regularity, and have been submitted to with tameness; which occasions us to be apprehensive, that our government considers their seamen as a class of citizens unworthy of their protection. We are not conscious of having merited such a character, on the contrary, we will not suffer it to be said, and we trust it will not even be believed by those who know us, that we are exceeded in patriotism by any of our countrymen. We feel all that enthusiastic affection for our country and reverence for its laws, which characterises the American—we are willing to make sacrifices for the promotion of its welfare, and we are ready with our lives to aid in repelling those acts of rapine and injustice, which strike deep at its reputation as a nation.

Altho' an embargo effectually prevents seamen from the exercise of their profession, yet we with the most sincere satisfaction, saw the measure adopted by our government. We know that the injury of being so long unemployed, would to men of our moderate fortunes be serious indeed, but we also know that it was our duty to submit to a partial sacrifice for the attainment of those advantages, which we should derive, from having our rights ascertained, and from being permitted to pursue with safety, the only business of which we had any knowledge. Calculating therefore that America would have satisfaction for the insults she had received, before she would relax in the measures she had adopted; we have learned with an astonishment, not to be described, that the embargo is to expire on the 25th inst. and that it is expected of us that we are to proceed to sea unarmed, exposed to the malice of British privateers and frigates armed, and commanded by miscreants, whose only rule of right is the extent of their power.

We flatter ourselves that we shall ever be ready to step forth in defence of the honor and interests of our country, but we dare not face dangers where neither the one nor the other is concerned, and where we risk not only our personal safety, but the leaving destitute of protectors, our wives and families—If we are to be plunged into a hopeless captivity at Algiers—or deprived of our property and liberty, contrary to the laws of nations, by the British, and do not receive the aid of our government, we surely will not be censured in declaring, that we consider ourselves as wholly thrown from its protection; and that therefore we dare not venture to sea in unarmed vessels, having no other protection than papers of the United States, until some favorable alteration make it prudent for us so to do; or until we are driven by dire necessity to stake even our liberty in the attempt, however doubtful, the success of providing for our families—Having thus stated the reasons for our association, which we hope will receive the approbation of our countrymen, it only remains for us to add that its continuance will depend on circumstances, at present doubtful in their issue—we shall not consider ourselves liable to censure if when those circumstances are known, a majority of those who have associated, should deem it proper that this agreement should no longer be in force.

THE COMMITTEE.

For the GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES.

MR. FENNO,

The Brussels Gazette is very inquisitive for a proper character to fill the place of Second Envoy Extra Extraordinary to Great Britain. Where is the puzzle? Let the Demo Club send an Apostle.—Many advantages besides clubbing that country would ensue: They could shew that we are in very sober earnest. For Mr. Jay represents only the corrupt gang of the Funding Knights. Being a lawyer he is entangled in chicane. It would not be hard to find one of the Club who is free from all ties, and of course would act with both hands at liberty. Thus the Englishmen would have a plea taken out of their mouths, viz. That Mr. Jay is not to be minded inasmuch as the Club have resolved against his going, they would otherwise pretend that no mortal can tell who has the upper hand here, the Representative Government or the Club. Send two men, one from each, you put an end to that sort of prattle. You may take them in by sending an Englishman, one that knows all their tricks—such a one as they know from former experience to be notoriously worthy of trust and confidence. You may have indeed your pick and choose between two at least of undoubted character. Further, you may let them draw lots for the place—for send the one or the other, every body knows that it is not in the power of Britain to corrupt the principles of either. Send the one or the other, we may say, Courts we defy you to throw a spot on their principles, or to change our estimation of them.

The public service will not suffer by the absence of one of them, as the other will be sufficient to see every thing made ready for the people to rise in a mass as soon as it shall be thought proper by the Club to give orders for that purpose.

Q.

THEATRE.

OBSERVER No. XVI.

MR. FENNO,

The Observer returns his unfeigned thanks to the persons who some time since, published in your Gazette some observations respecting him; he will always be happy to attract their notice; if they applaud, no reason for his pleasurable sensations need be given; if they condemn, he will attempt to profit by it. A hint to the writer of some Theatrical observations in the General Advertiser of Wednesday last:

Mr. Colman in giving *the Surrender of Calais* an English dress, is thought by many good judges to have improved the original in general, more particularly the part exhibited by the character of *La Gloire;* and the person who translated and improved the *Sultan* from its original French, is too well known as a dramatic and literary character, to suffer by any application of *weakness* to his copy. The writer will probably revise his observations, and carefully read the two originals before he cruelly condemns.

The Observer was much obliged by *Mr. Chalmers's* exertions on Wednesday evening; they were such as were expected from an accomplished Theatric character; and the expectations of the audience tho' great, were in his performances gratified; much however cannot be said in favor of the exhibition of the West-Indian in general, part was omitted, and *Miss Willems* had not sufficiently committed her part to memory. The part of *Louisa* in that excellent play, is so important that too much attention could not be paid to it; *Miss Willems* is too much a favorite with the Observer to induce his silence on this occasion; she must be mistress of her part, or it is impossible to please.

Several classes or descriptions of people attend the Theatre: One class, are good judges of the author's meaning, and altho' they perfectly understand what the action ought to be, yet are not the most difficult to please; their approbation however is highly to be prized: another class is so vastly refined, that their nerves would be in danger from propriety of action, or speaking, as it would contain too much coarseness and vulgarity; ten to one but such people are not pleased, or if they are, you ought to be ashamed of it: Another class are satisfied with nothing but rough scenes, this is owing to want of education; but rely upon it when they are pleased, the actor has done his part tolerably well to say no more of it: a fourth division are determined not to be much pleased, "though it may be so so for an American exhibition, yet when compared to European, why you know it would not be expected, &c. &c." A fifth description are honest American Republicans, and determined to like every thing; if this class are not the best critics, they form much the happiest part of the audience: a sixth sort, have no opinion, but follow the fashion or what they suppose to be so; if a man or woman who has been in Europe says good or bad, shrugs the shoulders, or smiles, they act accordingly: You Players have a task to please all these—and yet you must do it—if you can.

May 23.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE,

Monday, May 12th, 1794.

(Concluded.)

A message in writing, was received from the President of the United States, by Mr. Dandridge his Secretary.

United States, May 12th, 1794.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives.

AS the letter, which I forwarded to Congress on the 15th day of April last, from the Minister Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majesty, to the Secretary of State, in answer to a memorial of our Minister in London, related to a very interesting subject, I thought it proper not to delay its communication. But, since that time, the memorial itself, has been received in a letter from our Minister, and a reply has been made to that answer by the Secretary of State. Copies of them are, therefore, now transmitted.

I also send the copy of a letter from the Governor of Rhode-Island, enclosing an Act of the Legislature of that State, impowering the United States to hold lands within the same for the purpose of erecting fortifications; and certain papers concerning patents for the donation lands to the ancient settlers of Vincennes upon the Wabash.

G. WASHINGTON.

The message and papers therein referred to were read.

Ordered, That they lie for consideration.

The engrossed bill in addition to the "Act for making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States," was read the third time.

Resolved, That this bill pass, and that the title thereof be, "An act in addition to the "Act for making further and more effectual provision for the protection of the frontiers of the United States."

Ordered, That the Secretary desire the concurrence of the House of Representatives in this bill.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a letter signed Jacob Morgan, Chairman, addressed *To the Speaker of the Senate of Congress*, enclosing "Resolution of a meeting of number of the Manufacturers of the City of Philadelphia, respecting a further revenue by an excise upon certain domestic manufactures, as contemplated by the House of Representatives of Congress."

On motion, That these Resolutions be read.

It passed in the affirmative—Yeas 14—Nays 10.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are,

Messrs. Brown, Burr, Edwards, Foster, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Jackson, Langdon, Martin, Monroe, Potts, Robinson, and Ross.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Butler, Cabot, Ellsworth, Frelinghuysen, Izard, King, Livermore, Morris, and Rutherfurd.

On the resolution being read, a motion was made as follows:

"A paper signed Jacob Morgan, Chairman, having been read, and the same appearing to be disrespectful to the Senate, ordered, that the same be dismissed;"

On which the previous question was moved for, to wit,

Shall the main question be now put? and

It passed in the affirmative—Yeas 15—Nays 9.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the Senators present;

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Brown, Butler, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Henry, Izard, King, Livermore, Morris, Potts, and Rutherfurd.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Butler, Edwards, Hawkins, Jackson, Langdon, Martin, Monroe, Robinson, and Ross.

On motion to agree to the main question

It passed in the affirmative—Yeas 15—Nays 9.

The yeas and nays being requested by one fifth of the Senators present;

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bradford, Butler, Cabot, Ellsworth, Foster, Frelinghuysen, Gunn, Hawkins, Henry, Izard, King, Livermore, Morris, Potts, and Rutherfurd.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Brown, Burr, Edwards, Jackson, Langdon, Martin, Monroe, Robinson, and Ross.

So it was,

Ordered, That a paper signed Jacob Morgan, Chairman, having been read, and the same appearing disrespectful to the Senate, that the same be dismissed.

Mr. Foster reported from the committee on enrolled bills that they had this day, laid before the President of the United States, the bill, entitled, "An act to erect a light-house on the head land of Cape Hatteras, and a lighted beacon on Shell-Castle Island in the harbor of Occacock in the state of North-Carolina.

On motion,

That the memorial of Mr. Pinckney, the answer of Mr. Hammond, and the letter of the Secretary of State of the 1st of May to Mr. Hammond relative to the British instructions of the 8th June last, be printed for the use of the Senate.

After the consideration of the executive business,

The Senate adjourned to 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE May 20.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in Cork to his correspondent in this town.

Cork, February 6, 1794.

I came here two days ago on account of an American brig, the Hannah, of Kennebeck, William Springer, master, from Bourdeaux to Philadelphia, with 280 pipes of brandy, being seized here by the lieutenant-governor, under prtence of information being given him, that the cargo was shipped by, and is the property of the National Convention. I have writen to Thomas Pinckney, Esq. Envoy at London, on this matter, in order that he may apply to the ministry; and I request that thou wilt be so kind as to communicate it to the President or his Secretary, as I have reason to think the brandy is for Congress. It is consigned to Thomas Lee of Philadelphia, and marked T. L. and there sailed with the Hannah, two large ships and a brig for Philadelphia.

The Hannah having sprung a leak, put

into this harbor two weeks ago, and an Engliſhman, named Thomas Cox, who eſcaped on board the Hannah from Bourdeaux, by paſſing as the Captain's Steward, on his arrival here, gave the Governor information as above. He has ſince gone to Dublin, and pretends that the Convention deprived him of conſiderable property in Bourdeaux, and that he expects to recover it out of this brandy.

PHILADELPHIA,
MAY 23.

Yeſterday afternoon about 6 o'clock, ſoon after the commencement of a ſhower from a cloud in the Northweſt, the wind then ſouthweſt, ſuddenly ſhifted to the northeaſt when a heavy ſhower of hail united with the rain, deſcended with great clattering and violence. The ſtones were generally round and of extraordinary ſize, meaſuring 3-4ths of an inch in Diameter, and from 1-4 to 1-2 an inch thick; the ſhape various, many conical. Much injury muſt have been ſuſtained in the country; in the city a great many panes of glaſs were broke. This morning the hail was remaining in large quantities, in places from which the ſun is excluded.

Mr Blount's motion for interdicting all commercial intercourſe with the Weſt-India Iſlands, laid on the table of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, ſome days ſince, was this day called up by that gentleman.—Mr. Sedgwick moved the previous queſtion—viz. ſhall the vote be now taken?—which paſſed in the negative—46 to 24.

It is reported that the Britiſh Miniſter here has received notice from our government that General Wayne ſhould have orders to oppoſe any armed force, of whatever nation, which he might fall in with in his expedition. Theſe orders, it is ſaid, are to be given, in confidence of the truth of the account that Governor Simcoe has marched three companies into our territory. This warning is a piece of courteſy which might well be omitted, at leaſt towards a nation whoſe orders to plunder *us* were ſtudiouſly kept a ſecret.
Gen. Adv.

The Britiſh policy we reprobate,
For arts inſidious juſtly blaſt their fame;
Yet an tifederal ſcribblers, bawl and prate,
Becauſe we do not *practiſe*, what we blame.

Two rogues *they* ſay, will make *one* honeſt man,
Hence all their ſchemes of rogu'ry and deceit,
But ſhould we practice on their fav'rite plan,
Perdition ſoon would overwhelm the State.

Compound, and decompound rogues as you will,
Then in a morter with a peſtle bray *them*,
Rogues they go in, and rogues continue ſtill,
Their *dialect* will conſtantly betray them.

HIS Britannic Majeſty's Conſul General for the middle and ſouthern States of America, gives notice, That he has received advices from his Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor of Jamaica, that the ports of that Iſland will be open for the importation of all kinds of proviſions, in neutral veſſels, until the 20th day of October next; at the expiration of which time four month's further notice will be given; and for the encouragement of merchants trading to the ports in the Iſland of St. Domingo, in the poſſeſſion of his Majeſty's forces, aſſurances are hereby given, that all veſſels carrying proviſions thither, will, for the preſent, be allowed to bring away produce to the amount of their cargoes.
May 21ſt, 1794.

By this Day's Mail.

BOSTON, May 17.
From Liſbon.

Captain Abrahams, arrived here yeſterday, from Liſbon, communicated to the Editor, the following particulars of the celebration of the birth-day of the Preſident of the United States, on the 22d February laſt—viz.

Feb. 22, 1794.

This being the natal day of the Preſident of the United States, the ſame was celebrated at the houſe of the Miniſter of the United States of America:—After dinner the following toaſts were given:—

1. The Preſident of the United States.—Long life, health and happineſs to him.
2. The Queen and Royal Family of Portugal, and proſperity to the land we live in.
3. All the powers in alliance and friendſhip with the United States of America.
4. The Congreſs of the United States of America.
5. The different branches of the Executive of the United States of America.
6. The Judicial of the United States of America.
7. Proſperity to the individuals of the United States of America, one and indiviſible forever.
8. The morals and political virtues of the people of the United States of America.
9. Induſtry and enterprize of the people of the United States.
10. A ſpeedy and glorious termination to the Indian war.
11. As much rational liberty to mankind as they are capable of enjoying.
12. Effectual protection to American citizens by ſea and land.
13. Eternal gratitude and glory to the officers and ſeamen who ſhall firſt render the name of the United States as terrible to their Enemies on the ocean, as their cauſe is juſt in itſelf.
14. Our fellow-citizens in captivity at *Algiers*—and a ſpeedy releaſe to them.
15. The fair Daughters of Columbia.

While the company were at table, they received the following polite note from an Engliſh Nobleman, who had company dining with him at his hotel in the ſame ſtreet—"The Earl of ALTAMONT and and his COMPANY, have the honor of drinking GENERAL WASHINGTON's Health, with earneſt wiſhes, that the World may long continue benefited by his Wiſdom and Virtues." This produced on the part of the American company an expreſſion of ſenſibility, the politeneſs of *perpetual friendſhip and good offices between Great Britain, and the United States of America.* During the entertainment, the arms of the United States had been fixed to remain over the door of the Miniſter's houſe, which circumſtance occaſioned a volunteer, by Mr. Church, Conſul of the United States:

May the foes of Columbia, ſoon become a prey to the Columbian Eagle.

Volunteer by Mr. Cutting,

The Great Family of Mankind.

Volunteer by Capt. Downs,

May the World ſoon court the Smiles of Columbia.

To crown the feaſt of reaſon with more than the barren ſentiments of philanthropy, or the fruitleſs tear of ſenſibility; a ſubſcription, opened ſome time before among the humane and charitable of all deſcriptions, was compleated to the amount of 1000 dollars, for the uſe and comfort of the citizens of the *United States*, in captivity at *Algiers*. The money has actually been forwarded to its deſtination. And the Americans in *Liſbon*, ſaid unto their fellow citizens of the United States, go ye and do likewiſe.

Arrived—This day the brig Eſther, Robert Wills, maſter from Briſtol, who ſailed in company with ſhip Severant, of New-York, Farley maſter; alſo brig Sally, Balch, of Newbury, bound for this port. Left in Briſtol, ſhip Roebuck, of and bound for Philadelphia; brig Nancy, Donning, of Kennebeck, bound for Philadelphia. On the 26th April, ſpoke ſchooner Thetis of Antigua, George Potter, maſter, bound to Whitehaven; 11th May, ſpoke the Britiſh ſhip Sabey of 20 guns, from Str Kitts, bound to Halifax, ſailed from St. Kitts 31ſt March: the Capt. of which informed, that the Britiſh had taken Martinique, Guadaloupe, St. Lucia, and in ſhort, all the French W. Iſlands in the Weſt-Indies; the La Blanche of 40 guns failed in company with the Sabey, but parted off Cape Henry, to cruiſe for the French frigate off Virginia.

Arrived—Schooner Ceres, Capt. Joſeph Abrahams, from Liſbon, from whence he ſailed the 27th March laſt, with a number of American veſſels, under convoy of a frigate, and 2 ſloops of war.

PORTSMOUTH May 13.

Yeſterday a number of *honeſt Jack Tars*, marched through the ſtreets of this town, with Drums beating and Colours flying, and after recreating themſelves in this manner during the greater part of the day, they called at the Oracle Office, and requeſted the Editor to publiſh the following—in doing which the public will excuſe his deſire to gratify his *ſeafaring* Brethren.——

To the Gentlemen Merchants and others, who are wiſhing to promote Induſtry.

AS the Embargo is now laid on and likely to continue, which puts all ſeafaring men out of Employ, as they have no other means for getting their daily bread, for ſupply for themſelves and children, therefore they are willing to be employed in any ſervice that ſhall be neceſſary, until they can be employed in their former ſervice which is the earneſt wiſh of all

TRUE HEARTED TARS.

Married—Mr. THOMAS PASSMORE, of Philadelphia, to the agreeable Miſs ELIZA PEIRCE.

PITTSBURGH, May 17.

About two weeks ſince, a Munſee Indian was killed at Fort Franklin by A. Robertſon, jun. It appears that this unfortunate affair was accidental.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Wilkins, dated Fort-Franklin, 11th of May.

"The council of the Six Nations and Munſees that were here, reſpecting young Robertſon, cloſed this day. The Indians are perfectly ſatisfied with what was offered to ſatisfy the relations of the dead Indian. They are to receive the wampum brought by Mr. Nicholſon, and fifty dollars worth of goods, all of which are to remain in the hands of the commanding officer of this place, until the relations come to receive it, and Robertſon is to remain in confinement here until that time.

"I left the troops that came with me in good ſpirits, in the neighborhood of Le Bœuf, to which place I expect to return in a few days."

The Indians have lately been troubleſome on the Ohio; a man going down in a boat of the contractors, was killed, and a family of four perſons were killed a ſhort diſtance below Muſkingum, about three weeks ago.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

		Days
Ship Wilſon, Harry,	Liverpool	62
Brig Nymph, Webb,	Fort Dauphin	15
Sloop Nonpareil, Guthrie,	Alexandria	10
Virginia, Sigourney,	Virginia	

Captain Sigourney informs, that on Friday laſt, the Britiſh frigate Dedalus, which lay there a conſiderable time paſt, and another Engliſh frigate which lately arrived there, and is ſaid to have come to her aſſiſtance—got under way and both proceeded to ſea, ſhortly after they paſſed the Concord, as ſhe lay in the way.—She weighed anchor and proceeded to ſea after them.

The laſt mentioned Engliſh frigate was the Fox of 38 guns.

Capt. Harry ſailed from Liverpool the 22d March: on the 4th ſpoke a ſhip from Charleſton, bound to Amſterdam, out 36 days, and on the 17th the ſhip Aurora from London bound to New York, out 51 days. The ſhip Wilſon is the ſame that was chaſed by the Flying Fiſh privateer on Tueſday laſt; has a letter of marque, and carries 10 ſix pounders.

ANECDOTE.

A Quaker who was examined before their honors the governors of the Exciſe Office, touching ſome certain duties, that it was ſuppoſed had not been properly paid, was rather more primitive in his language than they liked; and not chooſing to uſe any other titles than thee, thou, and friend, one of them with a very ſtern countenance, aſked him,—"Pray Mr. ——, do you know for what we ſit here?" "Yea," replied Nathan, I do: ſome of you for five hundred, others for a thouſand, and I have been told, others for two thouſand pounds a year."

Morris Academy.

THIS inſtitution is now open for the reception of ſtudents under the immediate care of Mr. Caleb Ruſſell, whoſe abilities as an inſtructor, and attachment to the buſineſs have long been known and approved. He has under him the beſt aſſiſtants in the different branches—The ſcholars are taught the Engliſh, French, Latin, and Greek languages, Public-Speaking, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Aſtronomy, and the various branches of the Mathematics. The healthy ſituation of this place is ſuch as to recommend it to thoſe, who wiſh to have their children in the country. Boarding, waſhing, mending, &c. will be provided in good families, and the morals of the ſcholars carefully attended to.

The price including tuition, firewood, &c. (excluſive of the French language) will not exceed thirty pounds proclamation money per annum) an addition of three dollars per quarter will be made to ſuch ſcholars who are taught the French language. The Directors are determined to pay ſuch attention to this inſtitution, as will render it reſpectable and uſeful.

GABRIEL H. FORD,
TIMOTHY JOHNS, jun. } Direct's.
NATHAN FORD,

Morriſtown, May 15, 1794.

d1w.—w2m.

German papers received by the late arrival from Hamburgh—under the Frankfort head of March 18th, ſay, that Robeſpierre had not appeared in the Convention for a number of days—one reaſon aſſigned for his abſence was, that he was ſick—another, that he had been diſpatched by the committee of ſafety, on a private embaſſy.—Under the Bruſſels head of March 15th, is a report, that the campaign had opened by an attack on the fortified camp of the French at Landrecy.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner
POLLY,
Burthen 1000 barrels.

SHE is a launch faſt ſailing new veſſel, well found, and ready for any voyage, either to Europe, or the Weſt Indies. For terms apply to

DEBLOIS & BRECK.

At their ſtore, between Walnut and Cheſnut ſtreet wharves.

May 23 d

NEW THEATRE.

Mr. BATES'S NIGHT.

THIS EVENING,
May 23.

Will be performed,
A COMIC OPERA, called

THE DUENNA;
OR,
The Double Elopement.

Don Jerome,	Mr. Finch
Don Ferdinand,	Mr. Marſhall
Antonio,	Mr. Francis
Carlos,	Mr. Darley, jun.
Lopez,	Mr. Bliſſet
Father Paul,	Mr. Darley
Father Francis,	Mr. Warrell
Starved Friar,	Mr. De Moulin
Iſaac Mendoza,	Mr. Bates
Clara,	Miſs Broadhurſt
Louiſa,	Mrs. Warrell
Flora,	Mrs. Cleveland
Margaret, (the Duenna)	Mrs. Shaw

In the courſe of the Opera, Mr. Bates will (for that night only) introduce a vocal ſqueaking grunting rhiming Rhapſody, called

The Learned Pig;
OR,
The Fortune-Teller on All Fours.

Preceding the Entertainment, a Whimſical Pantomimical PROLOGUE, ſuppoſed to be written by *Some-Body*, addreſſed to *Any-Body*, to be heard by *Every-Body*, and to be delivered in the character of NOBODY, by Mr. Bates.

At the concluſion of which, he will (for that night only)

Leap thro' a Grand Tranſparent Star,
Eight feet high, illuminated with Fire Works.

To which will be added,

In two parts, for the firſt time at this Theatre, the Pantomime of

Robinſon Cruſoe;
OR,
HARLEQUIN FRIDAY.

With the original Muſic, Scenery, Machinery, Dreſſes, &c.

The Scenery deſigned and painted by Mr. Milbourne.

The Pantomime produced under the direction of Mr. Bates.

Robinſon Cruſoe,	Mr. Whitlock
Pierot,	Mr. Darley jun.
Spauiard,	Mr. Cleveland
Pantaloon,	Mr. De Moulin
Clown,	Mr. Bliſſet
Capt. of Ship, (with a ſong)	Mr. Darley
Harlequin Friday, (for that night only)	by Mr. Bates
Columbine,	Miſs Willems

In Act the Firſt,

A Dance of Indian Savages.

At the concluſion of the Entertainment, Mr. Queſnet, from the Opera Houſe in Paris will dance

Une Entrie Paſtorale.

Being his firſt appearance in this country.

Tickets to be had of Mr. Bates, at the corner of ſouth Seventh and Cheſnut ſtreets.—Carr's Muſical Repoſitory, Market ſtreet.—The Office of the Theatre, and of Mr. Franklin, where places may be taken.

On Monday, a Comedy, (never performed here) called, SHE WOULD and SHE WOULD NOT, or the KIND IMPOSTER. With entertainments for the benefit of Mr. Morris.

Mr. WHITLOCK's NIGHT on Wedneſday the 28th.

A Tragedy, never performed in America, called JULIA, or the *Italian Lover.*

Ladies and Gentlemen are requeſted to ſend their ſervants to keep places, at half an hour paſt 5 o'clock, and to order them to withdraw, as ſoon as the company are ſeated as they cannot on any account be permitted to remain in the boxes, nor any places kept after the firſt act.

18c

ESSENCE

...e the Tooth-Ache,

Prepared and sold by Dr. Lee, Golden-Square, London.

THE public is offered one of the most efficacious and safe medicines, that ever appeared, for that most excruciating pain, the Tooth-Ache—the numerous instances of its happy effects, in relieving the afflicted, have now brought it into universal estimation; it not only relieves the tooth-ache, but is of the utmost service in curing the SCURVY in the GUMS, in preventing the disagreeable smell that is produced from unsound teeth, & will occasion a sweet breath; it likewise prevents the teeth from decaying, and will be found a general preserver of the TEETH and GUMS

Sold in Philadelphia only at

Poyntell's Stationary Store,

No. 21, Second street.

April 21. tuth&s 3w

Advertisement.

THE relations of Mr Thomas Curtis, formerly of Ellicot's Upper Mills, and lately of the City of Washington, deceased, are desired to apply and have his affairs settled.

City of Washington, April 22, 1764.

M. 5 m&th4w

JUST PUBLISHED,

BY

MATHEW CAREY,

118, *Market street,*

Price 18 cents,

THE

Catechism of Man;

Pointing out from sound principles, and acknowledged facts the Rights and Duties of every Rational Being.

Am I therefore become your enemy because I tell you the truth? Gal. iv. 16.

Now all these things happened unto them for examples, and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the earth are come. 1 Cor. xii.

May 10 tuth&saw

The Ground Plan

OF THE

City and Suburbs

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

TAKEN FROM ACTUAL SURVEY.

IT is with pleasure that the publisher has to inform his subscribers and the public in general, that the plate is now under the hands of the engraver, and in greater forwardness than was at first contemplated. At the same time he begs leave to remind them, that subscription papers are still open at most of the noted book-stores in the city; and that he hopes from the whole of them to be enabled to form such a respectable catalogue of names, as will do a credit to the work, as well as afford a reasonable encouragement to the undertaker.

Those who are desirous of further information are requested to call on

Benjamin Davies,

No. 68, Market street.

April 14. m&thtf

ADVERTISEMENT.

OF the money robbed from the mail near Baltimore, by Doctor Gant, 115 dollars were afterwards sent by an unknown hand, to the Postmaster at Baltimore, who transmitted the same to the General Post Office. The sufferers by that robbery are desired to state the amount of their losses respectively, and transmit the same, with the original letters of their correspondents (where recovered) or other evidence thereof to the General Post Office, before the first day of June next, immediately after which a dividend will be made among the claimants.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,

Post Master General.

Gen. Post Office, April 4, 1794 1aw6w

Treasury Department.

Revenue-Office, May 7th, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Proposals will be received at the Office of the Commissioner of the Revenue, for Ship Timber of the following kinds, suitable for the building of the Frigates authorized by Law. A particular detail of the sizes and proportions will be communicated, on application at the said Office.

White Oak Timber and Plank.

For each Frigate.

- 98 Piece of various Dimensions, including Keels, Floor and Rising Timbers, &c. for a Vessel of 140 or 150 feet Keel.
- 27,000 Feet of Plank, Scantling, Wal-pieces, Bilge Streaks, Clamps, &c. &c.
- 200 Logs, for various uses.

Pitch Pine.

- 25,000 Feet of Plank for Decks.
- 210 Beams, from 42 to 28 feet long, and from 10 by 12 to 15 by 18 inches thro'.

- 50,000 Locust Treenails, 18, 24 and 30 inches long.
- 5,000 Feet of Inch and half-inch Cedar Boards.
- 30,000 Feet of Yellow Pine Boards and Scantling.

Persons willing to supply any part of the above Timber for one Ship, or in proportion for the whole Six, will make their Proposals accordingly. tu&f3w.

MADEIRA,
SHERRY,
PORT,
LISBON, &
TENERIFFE } WINES of the first quality

Old Jamaica Spirit, Antigua and West India Rum.

Cognac, French and Peach Brandies

Claret and Port Wine of a superior quality in cases.

Wine Cyder and Vinegar, in pipes and hhds.

Corks in Bales, Havannah Segars in Boxes.

Philadelphia Porter, in Casks and Bottles.

London do. in do. do.

Philadelphia Ale and Beer in do. do.

London do. in do. do. and

Cyder in barrel and bottles, prepared for exportation or immediate use,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin W. Moris,

The corner of Dock and Pear streets,

Where he has provided suitable stores and vaults, for the reception of

WINES, &c.

Which he proposes to store or dispose of on commission

Captains of vessels and others supplied with any of the above LIQUORS bottled, and sea stores in general put up.

May 9 tu&s2m

Concluding Sales.

THE Subscriber having entered into Copartnership with Mr. John Bartholomew in the business of Sugar Refining, will dispose of the

Remaining Stock on hand

CONSISTING OF

Silver, Plated, & Japan Wares, Plated Coach & Saddle Furniture, &c. &c.

By Wholesale at Prime Cost for Cash.

John Dorsey,

No. 22, North 3d street.

April 1. tuth&6w

A New Novel.

To the LADIES of Philadelphia.

This Day is Published by

MATHEW CAREY,

118, Market street,

Price, bound, five eighths of a dollar, sewed in marble paper, half a dollar,

Charlotte, a tale of Truth,

IN TWO VOLUMES.

By Mrs. ROWSON, of the New Theatre, Philadelphia, Author of Victoria, the Inquisitor, the Fille de Chambre, &c.

Of Charlotte, the Reviewers have given the following character.

IT may be a Tale of Truth, for it is not unnatural, and it is a tale of real distress.—Charlotte, by the artifice of a teacher, recommended to a school, from humanity rather than a conviction of her integrity, or the regularity of her former conduct, is enticed from her governess, and accompanies a young officer to America.—The marriage ceremony, if not forgotten, is postponed, and Charlotte dies a martyr to the inconstancy of the lover, and treachery of his friend.—The situations are artless and affecting—the descriptions natural and pathetic; we should seek for Charlotte if such a person ever existed, who for one error scarcely, perhaps, deserved so severe a punishment. If it is a fiction, poetic justice is not, we think, properly distributed

Said Carey has just published,

A 2 sheet map of Kentucky

compiled by Elihu Barker, price one dollar and two thirds.

War Atlas, containing maps of France, Germany, Spain, Italy, the United Provinces, the Netherlands, and the West Indies. Price two dollars.

Map of New Jersey—Half a dollar.

Maps of Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia——Price three eighths of a dollar each.

April 29. tuth&s3w

Books by auction.

On Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at

J. Connelly's Auction Store,

No. 78, South Front street,

Will be continued the sale of a valuable

Collection of BOOKS,

Mostly new or in good condition, beginning at No. 157 in the catalogue.

They may be seen any day prior to the sale from 10 till 2 o'clock, at No. 26, Spruce street, where catalogues may be had and commissions received from any persons who cannot attend the sale.

May 19 dts

Just Imported,

In the Ship *Edward*, Capt. *Crandon*, from St. Petersburg in Russia,

And now landing at South-street Wharf, viz.

HEMP,
BAR IRON,
RUSSIA SHEETING,
RAVEN's DUCK,
RUSSIA DUCK,
HOG's BRISTLES.

AND FOR SALE BY

John Donnaldson,

No. 22, Walnut-street.

March 4, 1794. d1w3tawtf

The Public are cautioned to

beware of counterfeited Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States, and Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America, several of which have appeared in circulation within a few days past; they are a good general imitation of the genuine Bills, but may be distinguished by the following

MARKS.

Five Dollar Bills of the Bank of the United States.

ALL that have appeared have the letter F. for their Alphabetical Mark.

The Texture of the Paper is thicker and whiter and it takes the ink more freely than the genuine paper.

The O. in the word Company is smaller than the M. and other letters of that word, so that a line extended from the top of the O, to touch the top of the M. would extend considerably above the range of the whole word.

In the word United the letters are narrower and closer together than the rest of the bill

The *i* and *s* in the word promise are not parallel, the *s* inclining much more forward than the *t*.

The engraving is badly executed, the strokes of all the Letters are stronger and the device in the margin particularly is much coarser and appears darker than in the true bills. Some of the counterfeits bear date in 1791—Whereas the Bank was not in operation till December, and no five dollar bills were issued in that year.

Twenty Dollar Bills of the Bank of North America.

ALL that have appeared have the letter B. for their alphabetical mark.

They are printed on a paper nearly similar to that of the counterfeit Five Dollar Notes above described; the engraving is better executed, and they approach nearer to the appearance of the genuine bills.

The fine ruled lines through the word *Twenty*, in the body of the bill, are in number thirteen in the genuine bills, and but twelve in the counterfeits.

The word *Company* is much like the same word in the Five Dollar Bills as described above, the *o* being less than the *m*, and others following.

There is no stroke to the *t* in the word *North* whereas in the genuine bills the stroke is well defined.

The letters *ent* in the word *Twenty*, to the left hand at the bottom, do not come down to the line, but are so cut as to give an irregular appearance to the word, the *Tw* and they going below them.

The signature J. Nixon, has the appearance of being written with lamb-black and oil, and differs from other inks used in printing the bills and the cashier's signature.

It is supposed these forgeries were committed in some of the Southern States, as all the counterfeits that have appeared, have come from thence, and two persons have been apprehended in Virginia, on suspicion of being the author of them.

The reward of *ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS* will be paid to any Person or Persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders of the following descriptions or any of them, viz.

The person or persons, who manufactured the paper on which the Bills are printed.

The person or persons, who engraved the plates.

The printer or printers, of the bills.

Every person who has acted as a principal in any other way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

Philadelphia, March 28, 1794

April 22, 1794,

Other counterfeit bills

of the Bank of the United States have appeared in circulation.

The denomination is of TWENTY DOLLARS, and the alphabetical mark is the letter B.

They may be distinguished from the genuine by the following MARKS:

The paper of the counterfeits is of a more tender texture and glossey surface than the genuine, and there is no water mark in them.

The letter C. in the word Cashier, in the true bills is strongly marked, whereas in the counterfeits, the whole letter is a fine hair stroke, evidently in an unfinished state. The letter *a* in the word demand, is badly formed and the whole word ill done, and there is no comma at the end of it, as there is in the genuine bills.

The marginal device, is much darker in the false, than in the genuine bills owing to the shade strokes being coarser, much nearer together, and consequently much more numerous. This difference strikes the eye at first view.

The same reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, will be paid for apprehending, & prosecuting to conviction the several above described Offenders in respect to this, as to the last described bills.

THOMAS WILLING, President of the Bank United States.

JOHN NIXON, President of the Bank of North America.

By order of the Committees of the Respective Boards.

TO BE SOLD,

A large elegant House,

and Lot of Ground,

IN an eligible situation,—also a Country Seat within 6 miles of the City, with 9 acres of land, or 42 acres of land and meadow, the House is not exceeded by many in the vicinity of the city, in size, or convenience.

For particulars apply to the printer.

m&thtf

Beef, Pork, and Butter.

BEEF, prime and cargo of good quality

PORK, prime and cargo of do.

BURLINGTON PORK

BUTTER, in firkins

ALSO,

A CARGO OF

MAHOGANY,

Landing at John West's Lumber Yard, near Pool's Bridge, from on board the Fair American, from the Bay of Honduras, and

3000 bushels of Good Wheat,

FOR SALE BY

JOHN SKYRIN,

No. 35, No. Water Street.

May 15. dt25

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JOHN ORMROD,

At Franklin's Head, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

AN ESSAY ON THE

Natural Equality of Men,

On the Rights that result from it, and on the Duties which it imposes.

To which a MEDAL was adjudged, by the Teylerian Society at Haarlem.

Corrected and Enlarged.

By WILLIAM LAWRENCE BROWN, *D. D.*

Professor of Moral Philosophy, and the Law of Nature, and of Ecclesiastical History; and Minister of the English Church at Utrecht.

Aliquid semper ad communem utilitatem asferendum CICERO.

The First American Edition.

THE grand principle of Equality, if rightly understood, is the only basis on which universal justice, sacred order, and perfect freedom, can be firmly built, and permanently secured. The view of it exhibited in this essay, at the same time that it represses the insolence of office, the tyranny of pride, and the outrages of oppression; confirms, in the most forcible manner, the necessity of subordination, and the just demands of lawful authority. So far indeed, from loosening the bands of society, that it maintains inviolate, every natural and every civil distinction, draws more closely every social tie, unites in one harmonious and justly proportioned system, and brings men together on the even ground of the inherent rights of human nature, of reciprocal obligation, and of a common relation to the community.

March 18. tutf

STATE OF SOUTH-CAROLINA.

In the House of Representatives,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

WHEREAS the Commissioners of public Accounts, have reported, that they cannot proceed to the investigation of the Treasury Accounts, respecting special Indents, without knowing the outstanding amount thereof in circulation:—Therefore,

Resolved, That all holders of special Indents be directed, and required, on or before the first day of November next, to deliver the special Indents in their possession to one or other of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who are to give receipts for the same, and to report to the Commissioners on public accounts, on or before the tenth day of November next, the amount by them respectively received, and also to the Legislature, at their meeting in November next. and that all special Indents not rendered into the Treasury as above, on or before the first day of November next, shall be, and the same are hereby barred.

Resolved, That public notice of this resolution be given in the several Gazettes in this State, once every three weeks, until the first day of November next. And that the Delegates of this State in the Congress of the United States, be requested to cause this resolution to be published in one or more papers in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and that provision will be made for the expences attending such publication.

Ordered, That the resolution be sent to the Senate for their concurrence.

By order of the House,

JOHN SANDFORD DART, *C. H. R.*

In the SENATE,

DECEMBER 21st, 1793.

Resolved, That this House do concur with the House of Representatives in the foregoing resolutions.

Ordered, That the resolutions be sent to the House of Representatives.

by order of the Senate,

FELIX WARLEY, Clerk.

ewtNov.

Stock Brokers Office,

No. 16, Wall-street, NEW-YORK.

THE Subscriber intending to confine himself entirely to the PURCHASE & SALE of STOCKS on COMMISSION, begs leave to offer his services to his friends and others, in the line of a Stock Broker. Those who may please to favor him with their business, may depend upon having it transacted with the utmost fidelity and dispatch.

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